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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE
CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE
AND VALUABLE READING
FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 Issues), $2 00
In Clubs of Twenty, 1 50
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COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Drugs and Perfumery
At Chas. Abel & Co.'s Drug Store, 172 Wylie street.

Another Invoice
Of fine old English and Scotch bottled ale, received at Joseph Fleming's, 81 Market street corner of the Diamond; just the thing for weakly and debilitated invalids. Try it.

A Large Stock
Of oval and square frames for portraits and photograph pictures at Boyd, Murray & Fawcett's, 110 Wood street, near Fifth avenue.

Removal, Removal.
R. M. Snodgrass's new Drug and Family Medicine store is now corner of Federal and Robinson streets, one block below old stand. See the sign—Allegheny Drug Depot.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.
Renews the hair to its original color when grey.
Renews the nutritive matter which nourishes the hair.
Renews the growth of the hair when bald.
Renews the brush, wiry hair to silken softness.
Beautiful hair dressing.
One bottle shows its effects.
R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.
For sale by all druggists. MWF

Great Bargains.
Go to No. 82 Market street, where you can buy piece goods, ready made clothing, gents' furnishing goods, youths' and boys' clothing, at lower prices than elsewhere. First-class clothing made to order in the latest styles and cut. Don't forget the number, 82 Market street. B. Oppenheimer.

Pier and Mantle Glasses
Of all sizes, very cheap at Boyd, Murray & Fawcett's, 110 Wood street, near Fifth avenue.

W. D. Duffey,
Merchant Tailor, No. 24 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. tf

Country Merchants Look to Your Interests.
You will save money by purchasing your drugs, patent medicines, hair oils, perfumeries and dyes at McCLELLAND & McKennan's drug store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth avenue. Observe the Red Signs.

A. B. C. F. M.

The Entire Proceedings of the American Board, as reported daily for the Commercial, will be published in a Supplement To-morrow. Price $5 a hundred. Those wishing to procure copies should leave their orders in the Counting Room at once.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

OUR RELATIONS WITH SPAIN.

A Forgery—Governor Pile's Visit at the White House—The Hornet—Slavery in Cuba—Funds in the Treasury—Pennsylvanians Going Home to Vote—Revenue Assessor Appointed—Decision Concerning Claim Agents.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 7, 1869.

An Error Corrected.

The statement in these dispatches a few days since that Gov. Pile, during his interview with the President, asked for the recall of Minister Blow, and for his appointment to Brazil, was erroneous in all its length and breadth. The information that he had done this came direct from the White House, from a person present at the time, through not a party to it. Governor Pile's conversation was really in reference to the position of Col. Crow, who, after his appointment, could not qualify as Governor of New Mexico, and Governor Pile desired to know if there was any chance of his own recall in case Crow's political disabilities were removed by the Senate. The President assured him he would not recall a good officer. From this one black Crow changed to Blow, the whole unfortunate statement arose.

Our Relations with Spain.

The administration is advised that no note from Minister Sickles, as is circulating in the foreign newspapers, and has been extensively copied here, was ever presented by Mr. Sickles to the Spanish Government. Further, up to this time there has not been the slightest diminution of the friendly relations between the two nations, nor is there now any expectations that the Cuban question will involve Spain and the United States in trouble.

The Hornet.

There is to be an earnest prosecution of those concerned in the Hornet expedition, and in all cases the neutrality laxsaw to be rigidly enforced.

Slavery in Cuba.

A letter has been received here from a prominent Cuban patriot, with the request that a circular denying the question of abolishing slavery had not yet been decided.

Funds in the Treasury.

The following is an exhibit of the funds in the Treasury to-day: Coin balance, including outstanding gold certificates, $11,355,000; currency, $45,564—total, $119,210,333. Deduct gold certificates outstanding $25,449,080. Balance of funds in Treasury $93,761,253.

Order Modified.

At the request of the Pennsylvania Republicans here, Gen. Sheppard has modified the order directing clerks who vote in that State three days for the purpose, so as to give each one the time actually needed to go to his residence, return in cases where three days were not sufficient.

Revenue Assessor Appointed.

Col. W. E. Hobson, of Bowling Green, Ky., was appointed yesterday and commissioned to-day as Assessor of Internal Revenue of the Third Kentucky District, vice Thomas C. Campbell, suspended. Col. Hobson was one of the most brilliant officers from that State.

Suspension of Claim Agents.

In the synopsis of the Attorney General's opinion sustaining General Sherman in the suspension of claim agents, the following qualifying clause was omitted: "But there is an obvious propriety in promptly furnishing parties concerned with charges resting against them, and allowing them an early opportunity to be heard in their own defense, unless, perhaps, it is contemplated to immediately make them subject of judicial inquiry. This ordinary principles of justice would seem to require."

WASHINGTON, October 7.
CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.
The customs receipts for September 27th to the 30th, inclusive, were $254,606.

THE ANDERSONVILLE CEMETERY SITE IN COURT.
Suits in ejectment were brought in the Sumter, Georgia, District Court for the Andersonville Cemetery property. Judge Lochran, of Georgia, has been employed to defend the Government's title to the property.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 7, 1869.
THE BOOK CONCERN—DR. PORTER'S DEFENSE.
Rev. James Porter, late assistant agent of the Methodist Book Concern, prints a defense against the late aspersions thrown upon him by the publication of rumored defalcations in that concern. Dr. Porter conclusively refutes all imputations of improper dealings with any one during his official connection with the concern; shows that he never bought a penny's worth of supplies for the bindery, and that his son never, to his knowledge, made any purchases of paper for the concern. Dr. Porter proves that instead of defrauding the concern, he, for several years expended a thousand dollars a year out of his private funds for expenses of which besides performing thousands of dollars worth of extra literary service to aid the concern, and of entertainment, amounting to $170,000, brought about by the division of the Methodist Church with the church south. Dr. Porter says it it can be proved that he took one penny of commission on purchases for the concern, he is willing to be branded as a thief and robber. But no such charge has as yet emanated from the concern, but the rumors, which have probably come from outside parties, have necessitated this denial.

DECLINES.
Thomas C. Hillhouse has declined the Republican nomination of Comptroller.

GEN. SIGEL NOMINATED.
The Republican State Committee on to-day nominated Gen. Sigel for Secretary of State, and it is understood he has accepted.

ON TRIAL.
The trial of "Reddy the Blacksmith" has commenced; only eight jurors have yet been obtained.

GOLD TO BE PAID OUT.
Rumor speaks of another "bull" movement in the gold market.

RIVER IMPROVEMENT CONVENTION.
At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-day, a communication was received from the Governor of Iowa, requesting the Chamber to send delegates to the Convention to meet at Portage city to secure improved navigation of Fox and Wisconsin rivers, on the 26th inst. Referred to the Executive Committee.

THE STATE TICKET.
The Republican State Convention this evening nominated William B. Taylor, of Oneida county, for Engineer and Surveyor, and Reuben Greeley for Comptroller, subject to his acceptance.

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO.

The Mahoning County Fair--Dropped Dead—Killed by a Railroad Train.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., October 7, 1869.
The Mahoning County fair at Canfield closed today. The number in attendance and of entries were quite large. The weather was pleasant and the fair a success throughout.

George Newberry, son of Dr. Newberry, of Cleveland, dropped dead last night, while sitting in a chair at a hotel.

John Knapp, foreman of the rail shop, at Leavittsburg, was instantly killed last night by a passing train, while standing too near the track watching a dog fight.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Constitutional Guarantees Suspended in Spain—Republican Deputies Refuse to Participate Further in the Deliberations of the Cortes—Republican Bands Defeated — Embarkation of Troops to Cuba Suspended—The French Opposition Preparing a Protest Against Napoleon's Action—Restoration of Friendly Relations Between Prussia and Austria—Dr. Livingston Heard From.

Constitutional Guarantees Suspended in Spain.

MADRID, October 7.—The Cortes yesterday passed the bill suspending the constitutional guaranties during insurrection. The Republican deputies refused to participate any longer in the deliberations of the Chamber.

Insurgents Defeated.

The insurgents who retreated from Reus, were defeated by Gen. Baldfen, with a loss of eighty killed, three hundred wounded and many prisoners. The troops lost twenty-three killed and wounded. It is officially stated combats have taken place between the National troops and Republican insurgents in Vialma, Aragon, old Castile and Andalusia, and that so far the troops have been victorious. At La Carolina and Grenada, the Republicans destroyed the barracks and made prisoners of the civil guard.

Shipments of Troops to Cuba Stopped.

The reports in regard to the embarkation of troops for Cuba are contradictory. Some say it continues; notwithstanding the troubles at home, and others have it that orders have been received at Cadiz suspending for the present the preparations for the departure of reinforcements.

Movements of the French opposition.

PARIS, October 7.—The *Reppel* assures its readers today that the Deputies of the Left will proceed on the 30th of October, to the bureaux of the Corps Legislatif and sign a protest, declaring that the Emperor has violated the constitution, and they consider themselves absolved thereby from their oath of fidelity to him. They will then proceed in a body to the Chamber and go to the Legislative Chamber on the 26th inst.

Change of Ministers.

LONDON, October 8.—Dr. Wilberforce, Bishop of Oxford, has been translated to the diocese of Winchester, the Rev. Dr. Mackarness succeeds Dr. Wilberforce as Bishop of Oxford.

Amnesty to Fenians.

DUBLIN, October 8.—Meetings in favor of a Fenian amnesty have been held at Cork, Ennis and Templemore.

Delayed Spanish News.

LONDON, October 8.—There was a great debate in the Madrid Cortes over the Government proposal to suspend the guarantees of the constitution. Castellar, Orense and Sagasta made speeches.

The volunteers in Madrid have tendered their support to the Government, and several battalions have gone out of the city for active service in the field.

The Republican rising in Spain increases. The headquarters of the insurgents is at Manresa, thirty miles north of Barcelona. Several bands are traversing Anoalusia. The town authorities of Oreuse were captured by a Republican band, and are held prisoners.

The candidature of the Duke of Genoa for the throne of Spain has been abandoned.

The Rigsdag.

COPENHAGEN, October 5.—The Rigsdag was opened by the King to-day. In his speech the king declared his confidence in the justice of the well understood interests of Denmark, and that the way of the future hopes that the Prussian Government would adopt his views and consent to an arrangement which would result in perpetual friendship.

North German Diet.

BERLIN, October 7.—In the Diet to-day the presiding officer of the last Diet was re-elected.

Visit of the Crown Prince to Vienna.

The ministerial journals intimate that the visit of the Crown Prince of Prussia to Vienna was an indication of the restoration of friendly relations between Prussia and Austria.

Dr. Livingstone Heard From.

LONDON, October 7.—Additional, though no later, news is received of Dr. Livingstone. *He* was seen fourteen months ago by an Arab at Lake Bemangwa. The Arab says he was living towards the west, and was probably endeavoring to reach Congo. There was no doubt of his safety at Zanzibar.

Shipping Intelligence.

MOVILLE, October 5.—The steamship St. David, from Quebec, has arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, October 5.—The steamship, Tyrrelsig, from Baltimore, has arrived.

London Money Market.

LONDON, October 7, Evening.—Consols for money 93½; for account 93⅝@93¾. Five-twenty bonds 92 @92½. Illinois Central 92@92½. Erie 23½; Illinois 94, stocks easier.

Paris Bourse.

PARIS, October 7.—Rentes closed at 72 centimes.

Liverpool Market.

LIVERPOOL, October 7.—Cotton market unchanged; middling Orleans 12d; middling uplands 12d; sales 10,000 bales.

California white wheat 10s 7d; red western 9s 3d. Western flour 23s 6d. Corn 30s. Oats 3s 6d. Peas 39s 6d.

Pork 110. Beef 88s 9d. Lard 73s. Cheese 63s. Bacon 65s 8d.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, October 7.—Linseed oil 53. Tallow 47s 3d. Sugar (no price) 38s 9d.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, October 7.—Petroleum firm at 57½ francs.

Havre Cotton Market.

HAVRE, October 7.—Cotton opened quite and steady. HAVRE, October 7.—Cotton closed firm and quiet at 144½ francs on spot, and 146½ francs afloat.

Death of Dr. Livingstone Doubted.

LONDON, October 7.—The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased during the week £852,000.

OSWEGO, N. Y.

The Trans-Continental Railway Convention—Interesting Proceedings.

OSWEGO, October 7.—In the Railway Convention, Calvert Comstock, from the committee on permanent organization, reported for President, J. F. Driggs, of Saginaw, Mich., with a number of vice presidents and secretaries. The report was accepted, notwithstanding Mr. Driggs requested to be excused, and he was conducted to the chair and briefly addressed the Convention. A committee of seven was appointed to arrange business for the Convention.

A long communication on the general subject of railroads, including a recital of the labors of Mr. Johnson, Commissioner of the Land Office, was read. It points out the advantages of the Northern Pacific route.

A communication on the subject of the Mississippi Valley, by J. T. Scott, was read, in which were detailed the great advantages in the trade of the valley. Re-erring to the proposed route, he advocated that the line take in Toledo. A line from that point would be more advantageous than to run it by way of Detroit.

Mr. Littlejohn, from the Committee on Credentials, reported in favor of resolutions, that the Convention adjourn sine die on Friday next, and that a resolution be referred to the committee on Resolutions:

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be instructed to secure the attendance of the Governors of the several States and Territories bordering on the line of the contemplated railway, and that the Governors of the several States and Territories be requested to appoint delegates to attend the Convention.

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1869.

AMONG the most important transactions of the Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions yesterday, was the adoption of the suggestions of the Prudential Committee to occupy Japan as a missionary field, and the appointment of Rev. DAVID GREEN as Missionary to that country.

WE call attention to the address of the Republican County Executive Committee in another column. The attention of voters is also directed to the Republican ticket published elsewhere, as their ballots should correspond therewith. Vigilance Committees and election officers can procure tickets now at Republican Headquarters, 116 Fifth avenue.

WE GET queer kind of news from Baltimore. A Democratic State Convention was to have met there yesterday to nominate a State Controller. Of the two candidates for the nomination one is said to be in the interest of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and the other in that of SIMON CAMERON and the Northern Central. The Controller is a sort of official guardian of the State Treasurer, and as Thomas said, "very convenient to have about the house."

THE Radical members of the French *Corps Legislatif* appear inclined to provoke Monsieur BONAPARTE. They object to his delay in convoking the assembly, and seem to have agreed that they will commence a session on the 26th of this month, independent of any wishes of the Emperor. He has fixed the latter part of November for their coming together. The BONAPARTE plan, borrowed from CROMWELL, of disgolving troublesome legislatures, would be a very speedy way of settling the question, but its adoption might be troublesome in the present temper of the French people. Liberal concessions don't seem to modify them, or check the intense opposition of the Radicals to Imperialism in any shape or form, personal or constitutional.

MRS. HARRIETT BEECHER STOWE is unequal to the occasion. After having challenged public criticism and condemnation, by her "true story" scandal, she should never have sought to soften the universal sentiment by promising, as she does in her telegraphic card, further developments. Whatever proofs she may possess should have been allowed to advertise themselves. It looks a good deal as if the card had been inspired by her publishers, and in reality is nothing more than what bill posters call a "dodger," a sort of small bill scattered broad-cast to call attention to a sale of damaged goods, a monstrosity at the Museum, or a Black Crook ballet. Although the card don't say so in as many words, we presume the public will have to await the November or December numbers of the *Atlantic* to see what our gifted authoress means.

A PROPHET has appeared. And what is more, his prophecies have a chance of coming true. FLAB is his name, styled "Professor." He prophecied that between the 24th of September and the 6th of October the coast of South America would be shaken up rather roughly by earthquakes, etc. The news is that on the 26th of August a "premonitory symptom" was felt near Callao, which raised the steamer Alaska out of the sea bodily, prostrafed the passengers and hurled an iron safe some distance. The peaks of the mountains were seen to crumble and tumble down in confusion. As the steamer did not land afterwards, the extent of the destruction was not known, but the inhabitants all along the coast were fleeing to the interior with their valuables, as if from the wrath to come. If the premonition is so terrib'e what must be the entire fulfilment of Professor FLAB's prophecy?

OUR cousins across the water, who are notoriously dissatisfied that the United States should absorb the cotton trade of the world, have hit upon a new plan to prevent it. The raising of cotton in India and its manufacture in England having failed to produce any great results, it is now proposed to make India the center for the supply of cotton goods to Australia, China, and the adjacent islands. The plan is to introduce the pick of the Lancashire cotton operatives and Chinese laborers into British India, for the manufacture of the cotton growth of the country. With these elements, it is maintained that goods from the Indian staple could be supplied to the East cheaper than those manufactured from the American staple, and that this would check the monopoly of cotton production by the United States. We do not imagine that this change is imminent, but its discussion sufficiently indicates the desperate straits of Great Britain on the cotton question.

THE ten thousand regulars the Regent of Spain is sending to Cuba, it strikes us, could find active employment nearer home, in suppressing the armed protests of the Republicans against the imposition of a bastard royalty on the people of Spain. A Republic has been proclaimed in a number of important points; and at last advices the movement was progressing to such an extent that the Government, from prudential reasons, was concealing the real state of affairs in the disturbed Provinces. Deputies appear to be resigning their seats in the Cortes, and embracing the cause of the Republicans, while to show still further the extent of the emergency a law has been promulgated suspending individual rights. "The situation is bad," a Madrid dispatch states, "but if the army remains faithful, need not be considered desperate." If the army had remained faithful we presume Queen ISABELLA would not have been driven from Madrid. Is there any guarantee that it will prove more devoted to SERRANO and PRIM?

THE MEN OF OUR TIMES.

Critics abound. If any one objected to the extent which the proceedings of the American Board have been permitted to occupy in the columns of the COMMERCIAL, a secular journal, we should reply that the critic failed to appreciate the significance of fact. As phenomena of the times the existence of this Board and its achievements stand second to none in interest and to few in importance. We think this may be justly said from a purely naturalistic point of view. To the thoughtful student of history and manners also these same facts commend themselves as subjects of earnest inquiry as indicators of nations' spirit and character.

This missionary organization which has achieved so much in the promotion of human welfare, is American. Its agents have gone forth from the midst of a nation in regard to which one of the commonest charges in Europe has been its grossly utilitarian or money-getting spirit. Who has not heard or read the allegation, "The Americans care only for themselves; in philosophy they are materialistic, in commerce dishonest, in religion mechanical." Yet these materialized, dishonest, mechanically religious people, in the exercise of the purest and most sublime faith known among men, have, without governmental aid, established and maintained an agency which has made a profound impression upon *the human race*. A more profound impression upon the human race than was ever before made in the same number of years, with the exception of Apostolic times.

The proposition is certainly very strong and may startle some readers as improbable. But it is true nevertheless; and were space and time at our disposal, we think it could be made to appear so to the most skeptical.

We should, of course, claim for this Board a share in the work and achievements of those other American missionary organizations which stand in direct and immediate historical connection with it. This would not be unfair to them and would be quite pertinent to our argument. We should then report what American missions have accomplished in the Pacific islands. We should report what they have done in Burmah, in Ceylon, in Southern and Northern India on this side of the Ganges. We should then make it appear that in China Americans probably owe the comparatively kind and respectful feelings with which they are regarded by the Celestials, to the impression made during many years by such men as DR. PARKER, WELLS WILLIAMS, &c., &c., missionary agents. It is, we believe, admitted that all along the coast, particularly in the long open ports, our countrymen are never confounded with our trans-Atlantic kindred, whose selfish and degrading policy has been so revolting to the better class of Chinese officials. Without assuming quite all that has been claimed for the BURLINGAME embassy, we should claim much for it and for its concomitant, the University of Pekin, one of whose Professors is the Rev. DR. MARTIN, an American Missionary, who has, at the expense of the Mandarin Government, translated into Chinese the American WHEATON's work on international law. American missions in the Levant world also be considered. To do justice to this portion of the subject, it would be necessary to enter into considerable details concerning the condition for ages now of the nominally Christian populations of that part of the world, and concerning the effects produced upon them by the teaching of the *Padrees* from the far West. Especially much ought to be said about the state of Mohammedanism in Persia, about the effect of the circulation of Christian books by the Americans, and about the rise, progress and fancied suppression of *Babism* a few years ago. Some intelligent Europeans believe that this *Babism* is yet destined to be the religion of Persia. And we do not see how any one can study Babism in its doctrines and martyrology without seeing the connection between it and our Scriptures. Babism would certainly be a great improvement upon the religion of the Prophet.

These are a few hints of the line of argument which we should pursue. Were such an argument elaborated with the necessary details and array of authorities, readers not a few would be surprised at the names, characters, and positions of many of the foreigners, who have recognized and attested the philanthropic results of American missions in the Old World. This is not the place to give even a partial list of them. We may say that prominent among them would be the names of Sir. HENRY LAWRENCE, who perished in the defense of Lucknow, his brother Sir JOHN LAWRENCE, late Governor General of India, and Sir WILLIAM MUIR the present Governor of the North West Provinces.

JUDGE HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

Ex-Judge Strong at a Republican Meeting in Philadelphia.

Ex-Judge Strong, late a Justice of the Supreme Court, and elected as a Democrat, presided at a Republican meeting in Philadelphia, Tuesday evening. He made a stirring speech on the occasion, and referred to the contest for Supreme Judge in the following language, which should have great weight, coming as it does from a gentleman of large judicial experience. Said Judge Strong:

"The man who is to take a seat on the Supreme Bench should be of the highest order of ability, and one who is firm in purpose. The presence of a weak man there is a great evil. If a bad man there it is almost a permanent evil. His decisions, even if erroneous, would be authority, and are to be relied upon his successors. I therefore say that the election of a good Judge is of more importance than that of a governor.

"I believe both Mr. Williams and Mr. Pershing to be pure men. But of Mr. Pershing it must be said that he is an unlearned man. His field of labor so far is a narrow one. He has had no judicial experience. Whether he has the ability to apply certain reasons to certain facts is not known. All the best in the country the people would be but trying an experiment. On the other hand, look at Judge Williams. He has the commendation of all men. Among all the eminent men in the District Court of Allegheny county is not one with more aptitude to do business correctly than him. No better man for the Supreme Court can be found within the limits of our State. *I know, from personal experience, that all efforts at reputation and with us meet with a most cordial condemnation.*"

At the same meeting, Hon. T. J. Bigham made an able and characteristically witty speech, in which he promised 8,500 majority for Allegheny county. It is the duty of the Republicans of the county to honor this draft, and if anything approaching a full vote is got out, it will be done.

ABEL R. CORBIN, the brother-in-law of the President, whose name has been unpleasantly mixed up in Wall street affairs, is a New Englander by birth, but went West early in life. During the last quarter of a century, previous to the commencement of the war of the rebellion, Mr. Corbin resided in St. Louis, Mo. He was a lawyer by profession, but abandoned it for the career of a newspaper editor. As a writer he is clear, terse, logical, and oftentimes brilliant. After the war broke out Mr. Corbin came to New York and engaged in real estate speculation, in which he was highly successful. A year ago last April Mr. Corbin lost his wife, and remained a widower until last May, when he married Miss Jennie Grant, sister of the President, after a brief courtship. He was introduced to her last inauguration day. Mr. Corbin's wealth is variously estimated at from two to three millions of dollars. He is a devoted member of the Methodist church. He resides in elegant style on West Twenty-seventh street, New York.

As pertinent to the charge of Fisk, Jr., that Corbin was one of the gold conspirators, we copy the following card:

October 5, 1869.

To the Editor of the Herald:

I never was in writing with Mr. James Fisk, Jr., from the commencement of the gold speculation until it broke on Friday noon; nor within that period have I ever authorized any one, by word, letter verbatim or in writing, to buy or sell gold for me or for any one else. A. R. CORBIN.

ABOUT the only argument the Democrats can find against Gen. Grant, personally, is that last summer he neglected the public business by traveling about the country. At least that is the way they style his brief interval of recreation during midsummer. It is hardly worth while noticing, but Henry Ward Beecher is the case in its true light in one of his *Ledger* contributions:

"There has never, in any administration within memory, been so much executive efficiency as that shown by the present one, in settling reconstruction, in bringing the debauched revenue system back to health, and in putting the national debt on a sound basis. Yet this, too, has been silently and unboastingly done. The result, in succession, was, reconstruction, financial reform, have followed each other, as by no luck. We see no chips flying from the latlie. We receive the accomplished results, clean and burnished, without being annoyed by the process of the shop.

"When a man who has for eight years so served the country takes the hot and unwholesome months of summer to rest, it is a shame that citizens should need to be told that their great Aladdin needs vacation, or that excuses or explanations should be solemnly pleaded.

"It would be better for them, and better for the country, if our public men had more rest. They do not live out their days.

"We have always admired that quiet independence of Gen. Grant, which led him to do what he thought was right without asking leave. He has taken his summer vacation, and we hope he has enjoyed him self. No man on this continent has a better right to. Now, may heaven spare his life, to show people that business can be performed without cackling and crowing.

JAPAN is progressing towards civilization by making her navy more effective. An American named Grinnell has been appointed Admiral and Inspector General with a salary of $15,000 a year. Better evidence of progress than this lies in the fact that several colleges have been established in Japan, in one of which at Yeddo, Chinese versions of the Bible and Paley's Evidences are used as text books. The recently organized Parliament consists of two hundred and seventy-six members, each family of the Daimios, or feudal princes, sending one representative. It has debated the questions whether swords ought to be worn, or harikari to be practiced. Both were decided in the affirmative, but the fact that a debate occurred shows a growing distrust of barbarism.

IT is a little curious to note how as the list of Wall street lame ducks and defaulters is lengthened out, their sequaintances are not all surprised; they have for a long time known that defaulting Mr. Smith and fugitive Mr. Jones were living at a most extravagant rate without apparently any adequate means, and were sure how they wou ldcome out. Such conclusions are perfectly legitimate, but it would be better to draw and act on them before the disaster, than to wait till others are involved in the inevitable result.

REV. JOHN EKIN, D. D., formerly pastor of the First Associate Reformed Church (now Second U. P. Church), Sixth avenue, died suddenly on Wednesday, the 29th ult., at his residence in Topeka, Kansas. Dr. Ekin was well known to the ministry and membership of his church, and in no community will he be remembered with more affection and respect than in this. He was a good man and an able minister.

THE gold gamblers, it is proposed by Rev. Dr. Thompson, of the Tabernacle Church, New York city, shall be excluded from the privileges of church membership until they reform their lives and set a better example to young men just beginning business. It would be a novel remedy in these days, but effectual, to serve them as the money changers of old were served, who had made the temple at Jerusalem a den of thieves.

SO DULL is business and bad are the times in some portions of Nova Scotia, Pictou county especially, which is settled by hardy Scotch people, that all who can are leaving—the young people for New England and the Second Boston cities. Although the country they leave is blest with natural resources, reasons which nothing, it is believed, but annexation will remove prevent development.

DID it ever occur to those who are constantly complaining of horse railroad managers for over-taxing the poor animals, that to be consistent they should themselves keep out of the cars instead of making the tax greater by crowding in? It has been well remarked that the humanity-to-brutes gentleman would not wait a minute, even though his weight would prove the last straw on the camel's back.

THE loyal Canadians "bleed" Prince Arthur magnificently whenever they get a chance. At London it cost him two thousand dollars to get through two days and a half. The hack drivers charged $5 an hour; $40 was paid for beer, $150 for horse hire, $800 for use of house, etc. The fellows who "charged" so valiantly, evidently think they will never get another chance at one of the Guelph family.

CAPT. C. F. HALL, as the telegraph has stated, has been accused of the murder of one of his Arctic explorers, Patrick Coleman. The killing is admitted but the Captain asserts that Coleman was at the head of a party of four mutineers, and the act was necessary to the safety of the entire party. The case will undergo legal investigation.

THE delighted audience that listened to the entertaining address of Mr. Coffin ("Carleton") in the Third Presbyterian Church, Wednesday evening, will be glad to be reminded that his book, entitled "Our New Way Round the World," can be had at the book stores. It is one of the most decidedly entertaining and instructive books within reach.

IRISH REPUBLICANS.

Mr. B. McGuinness's Reasons for Advocating the Republican Party.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

I am very well aware that a large portion of my countrymen will not only feel surprised, but also fiercely indignant at the attitude I have taken as regards American politics. I know that it was, as a matter of course, believed that *because I am a Catholic* and an *Irishman* I should, therefore, be a Democrat, and that all my exertions ought to be used for the Democratic party. Now, I never was under the impression that in order to be either a patriotic Irishman or a good Catholic it is necessary to be a Democrat. This seems to me a very absurd belief. I am fully cognizant of the cause that has chiefly contributed to wed the masses of my countrymen to the Democratic faith. This is *Know Nothingism*, and the woeful results that followed in its train. They forget, however, that some of the most rampant *Know Nothings* belonged to the very party to which they cling with such tenacity. They also appear not to understand that this organization, if such it might be termed, had its origin not amongst Americans, put amongst Irish Orangemen, who sought to introduce into this country the same religious ascendancy that they claimed and struggled for at home, and which has been the bane of Irish prosperity—fostered and sustained as it has been by the British Government, whose motto has always been, *divide et empera* (divide and govern). When will Irishmen get rid of this fell spirit of sectarian hatred and animosity? Have not Protestants as well as Catholics fought, bled and been immolated upon the scaffold for Irish freedom? Why then should this bitter sectarian spirit prevail in regard to political parties in this country? Answer, spirits of Emmet, Wolf Tone, Lord Edward Fitzgerald! Did you ever bequeath to the Irish people those feelings of religious hate and animosity? A true patriot must trample in the dust all such sentiments as these, and endeavor to combine all sects and creeds for the accomplishment of human freedom. I myself felt the lash of oppression. I was an unwilling slave and I resisted as far as was in my power the tyrants that held my country in bondage. I and my compatriots failed for the present. Some offered their lives upon the scaffold (the altar of their country's freedom); others escaped that doom or perhaps a worse one—a living death in a British dungeon. The latter having experienced "the pains and torments" of English oppression and slavery, believe that they should be the last, by either word or deed, to seek to rivet the chains upon others. This is the doctrine of all those who were necessitated to flee their country for having loved it too well, and this is the doctrine of the Revolutionists in Ireland, whose sympathies are entirely with the Republican party, believing as they do, that the latter is the party for universal freedom. Those who know me intimately are aware that these sentiments are not of mushroom growth. Wherever I have been, and had an opportunity, I have stood up boldly and fearlessly for the same principles. For a confirmation of this I refer to the pages of Mr. Forney's *Press* and the *Evening Telegraph*, Philadelphia, as well as to the *Irish Republic*, a paper which I should wish were read by all my countrymen. I would not, for any consideration, go antagonistic to the principles I have avowed, and of which I believe the Republican party to be the true exponents.

I am conscious there are many sterling Irish patriots among the Democratic party, who would sacrifice their all for Irish freedom, but I must say that they may either be blinded by prejudice and passion, or else be mistaken in judgment. Of course they have every right to think and act for themselves in this free country, and I trust they will permit me to do the same. At any rate I am determined to do so, and I fancy I am possessed of a little resolution. Neither the smiles or favors of any number of men could swerve me from the path I deemed right. There is, therefore, no use in either threats or intimidations upon the part of those with whom I may differ upon these matters. I am alike invulnerable to both. So long as I live I am determined to have my own way, so far, at least, as regards my own acts and thoughts.

B. MCGWINNESS.

PITTSBURGH, PA., October 6, 1869.

The Telegraph Imposition.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

As I expected, the Secretary of the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company is very willing to conclude the controversy between us, deeming the subject matter sufficiently ventilated, and because he thinks the community takes no interest in such matters.

If the community is satisfied to be plundered by telegraph companies without any complaint from the victims, perhaps he is right, but I think differently, and it is for the very purpose of exposing such practices that I have published an exact statement of the facts in my case.

From his own showing, it appears that the message in question *dated the day before*, was delayed and forwarded from Dayton at 8:15 A. M. on the 25th of September, just an hour and fifteen minutes *after* the train was due in Allegheny City, by which the passenger must travel, to be at home for breakfast, as stated in the dispatch itself. So the Dayton operator of this line, must have known the telegram was worthless, when he sent it.

I leave the question of veracity as to the existence of their line to Chicago, as claimed in the September issue of the *Quarterly Trade Circular*, and Mr. Orton's testimony, in case where he places it himself, viz: *"that the public was decide,"* and I congratulate my fellow sufferers and the public generally, upon the promised reformation, to take place a week hence, when we shall be able to send messages from Chicago to Pittsburgh for forty-five cents, which now cost one dollar and twenty-five cents, and when we shall obtain that redress of grievances which we are now denied, and for which there seems to be no present remedy.

A SUFFERER.

The "Commercial" Thanked.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

As one of the oldest members of the American Board, I desire to express my thanks for the unequaled manner in which the proceedings of the present session have been reported in your columns. I have attended the meetings for many years, but to my recollection, on no previous occasion have they been given so fully or so satisfactorily reported. I think the Board itself should thank you for the way in which you have performed this important service. AN OLD MEMBER.

PITTSBURGH, October 6, 1869.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Will the gentleman who signs himself, "Native of 1809," oblige by saying, whether the water obtained from the old time wells was soft and suitable for washing purposes?

Yours truly, from

ONE WHO WATCHES THIS WATER SUPPLY DISCUSSION.

BRICK POMEROY resents with spirit the imputation by a Southern editor that he has "become a temperate man," as though he were once a drunkard. He says that since 1851 he has been "a persistent, earnest advocate of temperance." He gives his Southern brother and his party a hard hit, thus:

"The article which gave pleasure to Southern editors then were written by the same hand, the same pen, the same man in all respects as now, as if a man must be drunk to write the truth or be a Democrat."

A COMMITTEE appointed by the last General Conference of the M. E. Church to look after the affairs of the Book Concern, is now engaged in examining into the frauds lately discovered by the Rev. Mr. Lanahan. This investigation will probably require some time, as the frauds are said to extend through several years.

THE election on consolidation in Hudson county, New Jersey, on Tuesday, resulted in a vote in favor of the consolidation of Jersey city, Bergin and Hudson city, and some of the outlying towns. Hoboken voted largely against consolidation, and remains a distinct municipality.

THE Commissioner of Internal Revenue has just decided on a case coming up from Philadelphia, that wholesale apothecaries and druggists, doing business as such under regular license, must cease to sell liquors in quantities exceeding one-half pint at one time, or pay the special tax required of a retail liquor dealer.

Napoleon was astonished at the amount of gossip his illness furnished for the newspapers, and surmised therefrom that he was "almost as interesting as Mlle. Schneider."

PETERSON'S OINTMENT,

A SURE CURE FOR

Corns and Bunions,

PRICE, 50 CENTS.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Sent by mail, postage prepaid, for 60 cents. All orders should be addressed to

A. J. RANKIN, Proprietor,

DRUGGIST,

44 SIXTH, (formerly St. Clair), Pittsburgh, Pa

HEADACHE.

There are few persons but what suffer with Headache, many suffer a great deal or a great part of the time. To relieve headache it is necessary to find out the cause. It may be, and in nine cases out of ten, caused by a derangement of the stomach that induces an improper flow of blood to the head, or that causes the blood to be unhealthy; or it may be that the Liver has become torpid and unable to perform its functions. In either case it is clear that medicines must be taken that will act directly upon the Stomach or Liver. For this purpose there is nothing better than

Dr. Sargent's Liver Pills.

They will rouse up the Liver to a healthy action remove any obstructions or undue accumulations of bile, and will also give vigor and tone to the Stomach. These Pills can be found at all Drug Stores. Price, 25 cents per box.

SOLE PROPRIETOR.

GEORGE A. KELLY,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

Cor. Wood street and Second avenue,

d* PITTSBURGH, PA.

TO THE VOTERS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY:

After almost a year's cessation from political strife, the citizens of Pennsylvania are again involved in a great contest. Divided as heretofore into two great parties—Republican and Democratic—there is yet no question before them of principle or of policy, for all such were fully discussed and emphatically passed upon by the voters of the State in the triumphant election of the Grant and Colfax electors last year. The propriety and the justice of the Fifteenth Amendment, so much inveighed against by the Democracy of the present day, and the imperfections and the short comings of the Johnston administration, with which they were only too glad, in their great desire for place and profit, to affiliate, are of the past; settled by the verdict of the people of the whole country in November last, and to their entire and great satisfaction. No new issues have arisen, or could since then arise, and in the canvass of this year the voters of Pennsylvania are called upon only to reaffirm or disaffirm a former verdict.

The Republicans of Allegheny county are not and have not been unwilling to open the old questions anew. On the contrary, they have invited and challenged the Democratic party to a free and full discussion before the people of every point of difference between the two parties, in the full faith and confident belief that the inevitable re-sultition of the verdict of 1868 might in a measure tend to improve upon it the fact that there are questions which have been finally decided upon, and principles which, though good enough in their day, the progress of the country has made obsolete; but to-day the canvass in this county, now drawing to a close, presents the strange spectacle of a party in power, and therefore necessarily to be assailed, willing to accord to its opponents not only an investigation of its conduct since it has been in, but also a new trial on the principles upon which the verdict of the nation decided it should come into power, and yet refused so far by its opponents, who have not dared to call a single public meeting or invite a single speaker in support of whatever of principle or policy the Democratic party may profess to entertain, or in assail or the principles of the Republicans in a manly manner. It has contented itself with an invitation (in print) to the people to forget its record for eight years; it has asked not to be reminded that its ruling branch in the Southern States, with a manifest sympathy from its Northern allies, inaugurated a war of the barbarities of the land, and, striking at the life of the nation, necessitated the loss of so much to be deplored by all, and the creation of the great debt under which it now says the country is groaning; and presuming that the people of the county have a short-ed memory as it would desire for everything which it has done for a four years' war, and since the restoration of peace, to which the country has been subjected in the form of high taxes, it has sought to divert the issues upon it, and accordingly summoned all the Democratic orators to the field, whose name as a lawyer was until then hardly known, to make commendable kindness than accuracy, published them by its Chairman for Western Pennsylvania.

It is not worth while, nor have we here the space, to pass upon the statement's of the Democratic Committee relative to the honest old economy of Republican Legislatures and Governors, as compared with that of similarly Democratic officials. It is sufficient to say that the comparison made of Democratic expenditures in 1860, after it, shows that the latter is more than double the former, and yet when the tax papers of the State reflect that in 1868 a new Governor House, was built, and that the increased 1860 has necessarily quadrupled the business of Governors and Legislatures. It cannot be but that the conclusion that either the party in power in 1868 was economical or the party in power in 1860 extravagant, especially so, when the thinking men of the community take into consideration the fact that in 1860 or to-day, there was and is hardly a single item of expense to either the private individual or the State the cost of which is not more than double that of the same article in 1860.

In a measure riding to the dignity of what is proper in an address directed to the voters of Western Pennsylvania, and reluctantly leaving for the time being the unsavory or dishonorable to a political manner, the Chairman of the Democratic Committee makes the part of the Republican party in Allegheny that a State debt of $30,000,00 bearing five per cent. interest only, was, under a Republican administration, redeemed and paid by a new issue, in 1868, of certificates of indebtedness in the amount of $2,000,000, bearing six per cent. interest.

All of which is true, but disingenuous, in this; that he is either ignorant of or wilfully failed to state the fact that the indebtedness of $30,000,000, most of it overdue long before the war, when there was no premium on gold, and all of it before the passage of the legal tender act, was a verdue, and with its accrued interest amounted to about $70,000,000, at the time of the redemption by the Republican authorities of Pennsylvania, and that the redemption by effected them converted the debt into one payable principal and interest, in currency, at six per cent. Interest per annum, instead of, *as the old debt*, under the decisions of the United States Supreme Court, then known to the State authorities) *was a debt at one per cent.* per annum, payable principal and interest in gold at the time of its redemption, gold was worth 140 in currency, and the interest saved to the State of Pennsylvania, by the refunding of the debt, was over $2,000,000 per annum. Besides its legal tenderness has paid the indebtedness of $2,000,00, which the Republican administration of Governor Geary, by prudence and forethought, had funded into bonds of certificates of indebtedness of $3,000 00, bearing only the ordinary and legal rate of six per cent. interest, thereby saving to the State and the tax payers the sum of at least $1,000,000. And yet for all this, the Democratic party, in its ignorance of either figures, values and facts, has chosen to assail as a grievance and corrupt practice the administration of a Governor whose three years' executive career can challenge, for economy, honesty and ability, the closest scrutiny of his political enemies as safely and as proudly as the fame forged by the same ordeal already, before the people of Pennsylvania, braved the scrutiny of those with whom it may be one of his detractors when he now has to meet not as he has met more open enemies—in the field—but on the old ground of their own choosing—in print.

The exercise of the judicial function power on the part of Governor Geary, seems strangely to affect the Democratic mind, and for the first time in the history of the State and its Governors, has alleged excess in that direction received Democratic disapproval. It has been in necessarily bestowed, however, in the present case, as an examination of the records will show that Gov nor Geary has pardoned a less proportion of convicted criminals than any of his predecessors for years past and in all appealing in fifteen cases only of the applications made before him, which in themselves underwent do not equal what with of the criminals convicted through the State, Less, than, fifteen per cent. of the convicts of the State, we confidently assert, during Governor Geary's administration received the executive clemency.

Under, with all the disingenuous statements, and all the distorted figures to which we have referred, to make out nothing which might even tend to deceive intelligent voters, and apparently not much relying upon them the ambition and patriotism of the masses of the Democracy, to lag up the old and well worn weapons of the party, so utterly and unfamiliarly though they be to him, has chosen to assail the private and personal character of Governor Geary in terms and language which, while indicating in the manner of their use the novice in this species of warfare, is seemingly usually denominated bull-engage, yet strongly points to a high and successful graduation in that school of the fine arts, if the study and the practice are but continued.

The Republican party cannot afford either to reply to such a style of assault, or to descend to its opponents in a similar vein. It has nothing particular to say of Asa Packer, except that he is on record but that of his great accumulated wealth and absence of a corresponding degree of taxation in the Legislature of the state, and a member of the Congress of the United States for two terms, he has scattered sowers to roll-call, a few uncertain votes, are all that make up his public record and that the fact that he has ever been in public life. Nor has it anything to say more or less partial of Cyrus L. Pershing, the associate on the Democratic ticket of Mr. Packer. With due observance of the proprieties of politics, the Democratic State Convention was careful that the head of their ticket should not be in any wise chargeable on the scores name upon it, and accordingly nominated on their behalf Mr. Pershing, a gentleman whose name as a lawyer was until then hardly known, and hope that the votes of the State will, at the triumphant election on Tuesday next, ratify and reaffirm the choice so unanimously made by the Democracy, was last fall excited, and approve the administration of the faithful and Squire Williams, in the first six months of his official life, has by economy and integrity reduced the national debt, and saved the tax payers over $1,200,00 of the taxation on real estate (doing away altogether with taxation on every foot of ground in the State), presents as their candidate for Governor John W. Geary, and for Supreme Judge, Henry W. Williams, in full confidence

The Daily Commercial.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The town of Washita is situated on the great cattle trail between Texas and Abilene, and other stations of the Pacific railway. Over 180,000 head have already passed that point this season, and the number will certainly be doubled before winter. Cattle one year old are obtained from the droves at $4 or $5 per head, and choice given out of a large herd, containing often several thousand head.

The latest information about the explosion at Indianapolis places the number of killed who have been identified at twenty-one. The Coroner has a lot of remains which, it is thought, are parts of three more bodies, making the total killed twenty-four.

The Government has just discharged superfluous employees of the New York Custom House, effecting a saving of $23,000 per annum. The work goes on.

The Chinese Customs Department has sent to Berlin to obtain German students skilled in philological pursuits. These Young Men are to study for three years in China, until they become thoroughly acquainted with the language, and after passing an examination will obtain good positions, with high pay. The chief officer of the Chinese Customs Department is an Englishman.

The best Lehigh coal is selling at Omaha at $24 per ton. Competition run it down to $12, but prices are again up.

Dio Lewis's plan for temperance reform, as laid down in a lecture at Boston, is as follows: Organize at a public meeting—for example, in a town of five thousand inhabitants—a committee of fifty or one hundred women, who, through a sub-committee, will prepare an appeal from the women of the town to the dealers of intoxicating drinks. Appeal in hand the committee will call upon each of the rumsellers, read their earnest, womanly paper, sing a verse, join in a brief prayer, and so pass on to the next. Ten such visits, on ten successive days, will generally leave nothing to be done.

Twelve years ago the Irish priests of the Catholic Diocese of Alton, Illinois, were eight. They are now fourteen, a gain of six. They were then more than one-third of the whole. They are now less than one-seventh. Twelve years ago the German priests of the diocese were eight. They are now seventy.

PERSONAL.

Martin Farquhar Tupper launches at Mrs. Stowe a very heavy "copy of verses," ending:

"O! we denounce thee; by that widow's bed
Thou satirist, meanly, pruriently prying.
Refused by a scribbler's fee to damn the dead,
And bias the slanderous secrets of the dying."

The admirers of Ilyron may rest satisfied that nothing worse than this can befall his calumniator.

The corner stone of a monument to General Peter Lyle, the Philadelphia fireman, was laid at old Oaks Cemetery on Monday last.

J. F. Andrews, a young member of the Chicago Board of Trade, realized $10,000 on Monday on bogus sales of wheat, and then absconded either to California or Canada.

Miss Anna Waite (Leak) has made a great hit in Chicago as *Nancy Sikes* in "Oliver Twist."

The New York *Express* says the female faces on the new ten cent and fifteen cent notes are portraits of two of the most notorious courtesans of the capital. The story is authoritatively denied.

The "James Lynch, colored," as he is described by telegraph, who is now running for Secretary of State in Mississippi, was for a long time the law, James Lynch, a Methodist clergyman in Philadelphia, and is spoken of by the *Press* of that city as a man of no ordinary abilities."

The failure of Legrand Lockwood seems to be the only one in New York that elicits much sympathy. It appears to be generally regretted, and a host of friends offer him assistance. His house and grounds at Norwalk are valued, in their incomplete state, at $800,000, and it was his intention to expend more than a million upon them. The owner's chamber is furnished with elaborately inlaid rosewood, the bedstead canopied with green forming a framework of gold and jet. Attached are a dressing-room and an ornate bath. The entire freeze is a imitation of fluted white satin, the windows hung with Parisian rose and blue curtains, the floor drab and gold, with a dome of sky-blue studded with stars.

Sir Henry Holland, now traveling in this country with the Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, is eighty-two years old, and has been, in his day, consulting physician to Napoleon I., and also physician to Lord Byron, Moore, Madame de Stael, and many other notables long gone to their rest. He is a son-in-law of Sydney Smith.

Charlotte Cushman is reported as lying at the point of death in England. Miss Cushman was born in Boston, July 23d, 1816, and was only twelve when she became a vocalist for the support of her father's family. She sang at a concert with the celebrated Mrs. Wood, who pronounced her the finest contralto she had ever heard. Some time after her voice in opera drove her to the spoken drama, in which she soon became a favorite, and rapidly rose to an enviable fame in high comedy and tragedy. She has resided at Rome for several years past.

Double and Single Barrel

SHOT GUNS,

In Great Variety, ranging in price from $3 00 up to $200. For sale by

JAMES BOWN,

136 WOOD STREET.

SHOT, SHOT,

At Manufacturer's Prices, a full assortment, embracing all Numbers, from 3 B up to No. 10, in 25 pound and 5 pound Bags. For sale by

JAMES BOWN,

No. 136 WOOD STREET.

Caps, Cartridges and Cartridge Shells,

FOR BREECH LOADING SHOT GUNS.

Nos. 10, 12, 14 and 16 gauge, either Pin or Central Fire. For sale by

JAMES BOWN,

136 WOOD STREET.

SMITH & WESSON'S REVOLVERS, COLT'S, REMINGTON'S,

And a Great Variety of other Manufactures of Pistols on hand. For sale by

JAMES BOWN,

136 WOOD STREET.

FIRE IRONS, FIRE IRONS

I have just received a complete assortment of Fire Irons and Stands for the same. Some of them make a handsome present to the Parlor, as well as a useful necessity. For sale by

JAMES BOWN,

136 WOOD STREET.

Mechanics' Tools.

I have on hand a complete assortment of MECHANICS' TOOLS of a superior quality, embracing nearly all kinds of Minor Tools used by Machinists, Blacksmiths, Gas Fitters and Carpenters. For sale by

JAMES BOWN,

136 WOOD STREET.

CUTLERY, CUTLERY.

Housekeepers and families desirous of replenishing their Knives and Forks, can find a full assortment of Knives and Forks, either single or in sets, with Ivory, Rubber or Common Handles. For sale by

JAMES BOWN,

136 WOOD STREET.

RAZORS, SCISSORS AND CUTLERY,

Ground and Repaired in the Best Manner, at

JAMES BOWN'S,

136 WOOD STREET.

Stamps, Brands and Seal Presses.

I am now prepared to make to order and at short notice, Steel Stamps, Brands, Stencil Plates, Seal Presses, Canceling Stamps, &c. For specimens, call at

JAMES BOWN'S,

136 WOOD STREET.

EVERYBODY SAYS THAT

MARVIN'S SUPERIOR

Oyster Crackers,

Water Crackers,

AND

CRACKER MEAL,

ARE THE BEST MADE NOW-A-DAYS.

BAKERY,

No. 91 Liberty Street.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THEM.

Boulevard and Concrete

PAVEMENTS,

FOR

STREETS, DRIVES, FLOORS, DEPOTS, GARDENS, COURTS, CELLARS, WASHSTANDS, GARDEN AND LAWN WALKS,

The undersigned, having a long and successful experience in laying Concrete and Boulevard Pavements, are prepared to do the above work in the very best manner and on the most reasonable terms.

Orders left at No. 313 LIBERTY STREET will receive prompt attention.

COLVIN & MORRIS.

HOLLAND BULBS—WE HAVE JUST received a splendid assortment of Selected Bulbs, which we offer at Factory Prices. Also, a large and complete assortment of Hyacinth Glasses.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

FLORISTS,

112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

AUCTION SALES.

Robert H. Patterson & Co.,

CORNER OF

Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Will, on every Saturday, hold an Auction Sale of

Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons,

And everything appertaining to the Horse.

Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.

JOHN H. STEWART,

AUCTIONEER.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE—WE WILL offer for sale at Public Auction, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9TH, AT 10½ A. M.

At the Custom House, Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, the interest of Capt. A. LEX. MACK, deceased, in the Towboat "BALTIC," said interest being the undivided one-half

WM. MARKS,
W. M. CLANEY,
Administrators.

Who Wants a Home?

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Inducements offered to the purchaser, such as are met with only once in a Lifetime.

The undersigned offers for sale 180 Acres of Land, being the front part of his Plantation of 434 Acres, lying immediately below and adjoining the town of Guyandotte, Cabell county, West Virginia. Acres of which is the very best quality of Ohio River Bottom, entirely above overflow and in a good state of cultivation. The Guyandotte Normal School, now the Ohio river, and of easy access by a good turnpike.

On the premises are two Tenant Houses, a Young Orchard, an Inexhaustable Quarry of Fine Building Stone, immediately on the bank of the Guyandotte River, a spring of Excellent Never Failing Water, a good Frame Dwelling House, built in 1861, with 10 Rooms, Completely Finished, besides Kitchen and Cellar, a good Well and Cistern; also, Smokehouse, Corn Crib and other Outbuildings.

The Dwelling House stands within about 125 yards of the foot of the Wire Suspension Bridge, Guyandotte River, and about 50 yards from the Ohio River bank, on an elevation of 30 feet above the highest tide of water. The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, now in process of construction, which is to meet the Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad, at the Kentucky State Line, 12 miles below, will cross Guyandotte River half a mile above the mouth, running through the land at the foot of the hill, dividing the bottom from the upland.

For further information address W. C. HAGEN, Guyandotte, West Virginia, or the owner of the premises. Title undisputed.

J. H. BUFFINGTON.

COVINGTON, KY.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.—On and after SUNDAY, August 29th, 1869, trains will depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

THROUGH TRAINS.

	Departs.	Arrives.
Mail	8:00 a m	12:05 p m
Fast Line	8:55 a m	7:00 p m
Express	1:45 p m	7:13 a m

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

	Departs.	Arrives.
Mixed Accommodation	6:23 a m	6:35 p m
M'Donald Accommod'n	11:30 a m	7:38 a m
Steubenville Accom.	3:25 p m	8:45 a m
M'Donald Accommod'n	5:55 p m	3:18 p m
Sunday Train	12:35 p m	9:38 a m

The 1:43 p m train will leave daily. The 12:03 p m train will arrive daily. All other trains will run daily, Sundays excepted.

The 8:55 a m train makes close connections at Newark for Zanesville.

S. F. SCULL, General Ticket Agent, Columbus, Ohio.

W. W. CARD, Supt., Dennison, Ohio.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE OIL REGIONS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

On and after MONDAY, September 20, 1869, two through Trains daily (except Sunday), will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner Eleventh and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

Leave Pittsburgh.	Arrive at Pittsburgh.
Day Express....7:00 a m	Day Express....5:15 p m
Night Express..7:00 p m	Night Express..6:25 a m
1st Hulton....6:40 a m	1st Hulton....6:25 a m
2d Hulton....3:00 p m	2d Hulton....2:10 p m
3d Hulton....5:00 p m	3d Hulton....2:10 p m
4th Hulton....11:00 p m	4th Hulton Ac.7:10 a m
Freeport Ac'o 8:15 a m	Soda Works Ac 7:30 a m
Soda Works Ac 6:30 p m	Freeport Ac'o 6:15 p m
Brady's B'd Ac 3:05 p m	Brady's B'd Ac 10:05 a m
Clinch Train.. 1:30 p m	Clinch Train.. 10:10 a m

Express Trains stop only at principal points.
Accommodation Trains stop at all stations.

J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Supt.

THOS. M. KING, Asst. Supt.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, AND CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From August 30th, 1869, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Ex.	2:00 a m	Chicago Ex.	12:15 a m
Erie & Ver. Ex.	7:20 a m	Pacific Express	7:25 a m
Cl. & Wheeling Ex.	10:45 a m	Wheeling Ex.	10:45 a m
Chicago Mail	6:35 a m	Ch'st'n Louis Ex	7:00 p m
Fast Line	4:00 p m	Erie Ex & Mail	12:40 p m
Cl. & Whg. Ex.	1:35 p m	Cleveland Ex.	3:35 p m
Chicago Ex.	4:30 p m	Fast Line	9:35 a m
Whee'g Erie Ex	4:38 p m	Cl. & Whg. Ex.	6:30 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	9:00 a m	Leetsdale Ac.	6:55 a m
Leetsdale Ac.	10:03 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:25 a m
Leetsdale Ac.	11:58 a m	New Castle Ac	10:23 a m
Rochester Ac.	2:25 p m	Enon Ac.	9:15 a m
Enon Ac.	3:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	12:15 p m
Leetsdale Ac.	5:13 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	1:33 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:13 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	4:33 p m
Leetsdale Ac.	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac.	7:23 p m
Fair Oaks, Sunday Church.	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church.	9:58 a m
	1:38 p m	Chicago Express will leave daily.	
	7:23 a m	Chicago Express arrives daily.	

J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD —On and after SUNDAY, AUGUST 29, 1869, Trains arrive at and depart from the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows

EASTWARD.

Through Trains Leave Union Depot:		Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Day Express	12:20 a m	Mail	1:20 a m
*Pacific Ex	7:45 a m	Fast Line	1:45 a m
Mail	8:10 a m	Cincinnati Ex.	8:15 a m
*Cincinnati Ex.	12:20 p m	Pittsburgh Ex.	12:40 p m
Philadelphia Ex.	3:50 p m	*Philadelphia Ex.	1:00 p m
Fast Line	7:30 p m	*Way Passenger	10:20 p m

LOCAL.

Wall's Ac'o No. 1	6:30 a m	Wall's Ac'o No. 1	9:20 a m
Wall's Ac'o No. 2	11:35 a m	Brinton Ac.	7:20 a m
Wall's Ac'o No. 3	3:05 p m	Wall's Ac'o No. 2	9:05 a m
Johnstown Ac.	4:05 p m	Johnstown Ac.	10:20 a m
Braddock's Ac No. 1	5:10 p m	Wall's Ac'o No. 3	1:50 p m
Wall's Ac'o No. 4	6:05 p m	Wall's Ac'o No. 4	5:50 p m
Braddock's Ac No. 2	8:20 p m	Braddock's Ac No. 1	7:00 p m
Wall's Ac'o No. 5	11:00 p m	Braddock's Ac No. 2	9:55 p m

*Daily. All other Through Trains Daily, Sundays excepted.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:10 p. m.

For further information apply to

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any Risk for Baggage except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after AUGUST 29th, 1869, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Leave Allegheny City.		Arrive at Allegheny City.	
Mail	6:20 a m	Springdale Ac. No. 1	6:40 a m
Freeport Ac. No. 1	9:20 a m	Freeport Ac. No. 1	8:20 a m
Sharpsburg Ac.	11:20 a m	Express	10:40 a m
Express	12:40 p m	Sharpsburg Ac	1:20 p m
Springdale Ac No. 2	3:10 p m	Freeport Ac. No. 2	4:05 p m
Freeport Ac. No. 2	5:30 p m	Mail	5:50 p m
Springdale Ac No. 3	6:30 p m	Springdale Ac No. 2	6:20 p m

Above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junction every Sunday at 7:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City, at 1:20 P. M., and arrives at Allegheny Junction at 3:40 P. M.

Commutation Tickets for sale in packages of twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett's Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, at 50 cents each, good only on the Trains stopping at Stations specified on Tickets.

The Train leaving Allegheny City at 7:00 A. M. makes direct connection at Freeport with Walker's Line of Stages for Butler, Hannahstown and Saxonburg. Through Tickets, too, may be purchased at the office, No. 3 St. Clair street, near Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.

For further information apply to

JAMES LEPPERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City.

The Western Pennsylvania Railroad will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding this amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

ALLENTOWN ROUTE TO THE EAST, SHORTEST AND FASTEST LINE between Pittsburgh and New York, via Harrisburg, Reading, Allentown and Easton. NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK. SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.

Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh, Daily.

Leave	Arrive
Pittsburgh....12:30 p m	In New York... 6:00 a m
Pittsburgh....4:20 p m	In New York... 9:45 a m
Pittsburgh....7:30 p m	In New York... 11:45 a m
Pittsburgh....2:15 a m	In New York... 6:45 p m

Leave New York for Pittsburgh, from Station, Central Railroad, of New Jersey, foot of Liberty street.

Leave	Arrive
New York....9:00 a m	In Pittsburgh....1:45 a m
New York....3:00 p m	In Pittsburgh....9:10 a m
New York....8:00 p m	In Pittsburgh....1:30 p m

On Sunday, leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 p. m. only, and New York at 8 p. m. only.

Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.

H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

On and after TUESDAY, Nov. 17, 1868, the Trains will leave the Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows:

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 a m	6:00 p m
M'Keesport Accommodation	11:00 a m	2:00 p m
Express to and from Uniontown	3:00 p m	10:10 a m
West Newton Accommodat'n	4:30 p m	9:35 a m
Braddock's Accommodation	6:15 p m	7:35 p m
Night Accommodation to McKeesport	10:30 p m	6:45 a m
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 p m	10:00 a m

For Tickets apply to E. M. RAYMOND, Agent.
WM. B. STOUT, Supt.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, October 6, 1869.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A PUBLIC SEWER ON FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET.

From the Allegheny river to Butler street, and for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Forty-third street, from Butler to Pearson's line, and for Grading, Paving and Curbing Greenough street from Try street to Iron alley, will be received at this office until TUESDAY, October 12th, 1869, at 3 P. M.

No bids will be received unless made out on the proper blanks.

Specifications and blanks for bidding can be had at this office.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, October 2, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING

Of Forbes street, from Chestnut to Magee, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, October 13th, 1869, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, October 2, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR GRADING AND PAVING LOCUST ALLEY,

From Fortieth to Forty-first street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until WEDNESDAY, October 13th, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, September 28, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ASSESSMENT FOR GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING

Beech alley from Pride to Miltenberger street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until FRIDAY, October 8th, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's Office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

CARPETS.

New Fall Stock

OF

CARPETS,

The First in Market and the Cheapest.

CHOICE PATTERNS TWO-PLY AND THREE-PLY

Cheap Ingrain Carpets.

THE FINEST LINE OF

BODY BRUSSELS

Ever Offered in Pittsburgh.

SAVE TIME AND MONEY

BY BUYING FROM

McFARLAND & COLLINS

71 AND 73 FIFTH AVENUE,

do SECOND FLOOR.

ELEGANT

CARPETS.

The Latest and Most Beautiful Designs Ever Shown in

TAPESTRY OR BODY

BRUSSELS,

Just Received by Direct Importation from England.

DRUGGETS

Of the Latest Styles in Large Quantities.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & COMPANY,

23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS.

NEW FALL STOCK.

Oil Cloths, Window Shades

DRUGGETS,

DRUGGET SQUARES,

Ingrain Carpets,

At the Lowest Prices Ever Offered.

Bovard, Rose & Co.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW CARPETS.

FRESH IMPORTATION,

Purchased by our Mr. H. McCallum from Manufacturers in Europe.

Velvets, Brussels,

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, &c

The Finest Assortment ever offered in Pittsburgh.

ALSO, A FINE STOCK OF

Three-Plies, Ingrains,

AND

COMMON CARPETS.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF WELL-SEASONED

OIL CLOTHS.

McCallum Bros.

51 FIFTH AVENUE.

PETROLEUM.

OWSTON & SOWERS,

DEALERS IN CRUDE OIL.

Office: PERRY BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA.

OIL CITY and PLEASANTVILLE.

ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY

HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.

Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil,

Stands great heat and cold. Change remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop,

Will cut Screws.

Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils,

Adapted for high speed.

Spindle Oil, Wool Oil, Head-Light Oil, Oil, Tanners' Stuff, Benzole, Lap & Finishing Oil, Gasoline, Harness Oil, Paraffine.

ARNOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patents by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

CRYSTAL

LIVINGSTON BROS. PETROLEUM WORKS PITTSBURGH

LIVINGSTON BROTHERS

CRYSTAL

Refined Petroleum

IN

Five Gallon Tin Cans with Patent Caps,

DUQUESNE WAY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.

Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW PAINT.

To Dealers and Consumers of Paint.

Harris Patent Paint

Fire and Weather Proof,

LETTERS PATENT JULY 3, 1866.

Is an entirely new article, produced under Letters Patent granted to JOS. B. HARRIS, in the United States and Great Britain.

It is not near AN ABSOLUTE NON-CONDUCTOR OF HEAT as can be produced, and as far superior to all other so-called

FIRE-PROOF PAINT,

As Pure White Lead is to Byrites. It spreads fifty per cent. more (while costing 25 per cent. less), than the best White Lead, does not blister or peel, and is entirely free from the poisonous character of Lead and other Paints. The material from which this Paint is produced has never been used in commerce before, and is an additional illustration of the wise economy of nature. All that is asked is

A FAIR TRIAL,

And to that end we offer it to the public, CHALLENGING COMPETITION AS TO ECONOMY, DURABILITY, PROTECTION FROM FIRE, as well as ease and comfort to the Painter working and using this Paint. Liberal Discount to the Trade.

BUY AND TRY

The Harris Patent Paint.

ADDRESS

HARRIS PATENT PAINT CO.,

Twenty-sixth and Railroad Streets,

tf PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAUTION.

We call attention of consumers to the practice of Adulterating Lard Oil by mixing with it Cotton Seed Oil, Rosin Oil, Seal Oil and other Inferior Oils.

Our Lard Oil Warranted Pure.

Any person altering our Brand or copying our Trade Mark will be proceeded against according to law.

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tf CINCINNATI.

NOTICE TO THE CHEESE TRADE.

60 cases Young America;
75 boxes English Gloucester, mild;
50 boxes English Cheshire, mild;
50 boxes New York Factory, mild;
30 boxes New York Goshen, mild.

In store and arriving, for sale with full stock of Groceries.

H. MIDDLE,
Liberty street.

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NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE

Insurance Co.,

Of London and Edinburg.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1809.

CAPITAL AND ASSETS OVER

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AGENTS,

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PITTSBURGH, PA.

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INCORPORATED 1854.

CASH CAPITAL.....$175,000.

Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.

Office, No. 98 WATER STREET.

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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

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Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth sts. second floor.

Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings, Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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ROBT. LEA.	JOS. McNAUGHER.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH.

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Capt. GEORGE NEELD.....General Agent.

Office, No. 92 WATER STREET. Spring Garden & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution managed by Directors who are well known in the community and who are determined by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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SHINELL'S WASHING CRYSTAL,
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CONCENTRATED LYE.

FOR SALE,

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SPONGES, SOAPS, CHAMOIS SKINS, BATH TOWELS AND GLOVES.

FOR ANYTHING IN THE DRUG TRADE CALL AT THE "OLD STAND,"

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TOILET ARTICLES.

Colgate's Soap,
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Felt, Cement and Gravel Roofing.

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Paper Hangings

Stamped Gold,	Pressed Velvets,
Greek Panels,	Leather Finished,
Plain Tints,	Enameled Tints,
Ceilings,	Cheap Papers,
Oil Cloth and	Paper Curtains,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

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NEW WALL PAPER STORE,

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PREMIUM

Black Sweet Tobacco,

In Butts and Caddies, Manufactured at Richmond, Va.

This old established and popular brand of SWEET TOBACCO can now be had of all Wholesale Dealers. A trial will determine its superiority over all other brands.

WM. A. BOYD & CO., Sole Agents, BALTIMORE, MD.

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No. 6 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

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Special attention given to

SPUN ROLL, FOR JOBBERS.

Wholesale Dealers are invited to call.

Prices Low and Goods Guaranteed.

PRINTING, MANILA, ROOFING, BALING, HARDWARE AND GLASS

PAPERS,

Manufactured and Sold by

Frazier, Metzger & Co., 82 THIRD AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

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(Successors to A. Hoeveler & Co.,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

GLUE, CURLED HAIR, BRISTLES, BONE DUST, NEATSFOOT OIL, &C.

DEALERS IN

Plasterers' Hair, Tampico, Hog Hair, BONES AND HORNS,

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ROOFING SLATE.

AIKEN & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO T. W. PARRY,

DEALERS IN

PEACH HILL

Roofing Slate.

ALL SIZES AND COLORS OF

SLATE

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Office and Yard,

Cor. Eleventh and Liberty Sts.,

OPPOSITE THE GRAIN ELEVATOR,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders for Roofing Solicited and Promptly attended to.

SLATE.

THE

Twin City

SLATE COMPANY,

Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, their VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR

Roofing Slate,

From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, AT QUARRY PRICES. Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to

E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.

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OFFICE AND YARD,

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Orders for Roofing solicited and promptly attended to.

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WARRANTED.

Capacity of our Mills equal to any demand. Orders solicited and promptly filled.

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CHAS. B. LEECH,

GENERAL AGENT,

No. 118 SECOND AVENUE. Pittsburgh, Pa.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES,

OF ALL KINDS; ALSO,

Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Truck Copying Presses,

IMPROVED MONEY DRAWER, &c.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 102 SECOND AVENUE, Near Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Scales Repaired promptly.

Sampson Scale Co.,

102 THIRD AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

The most Sensitive and Durable Scale before the public.

Every Description of Scale Manufactured.

Call and examine Six Ton Scale just up on the floor of Warehouse.

FURNITURE.

ROCK the BABY

IN EARNEST'S

PATENT SWING CRIB,

SOLD ONLY BY

GEO. A. KELLY,

Wholesale Druggist, Pittsburgh

Continued from First Page.

bers that girdle her coast. They tell us what heaven will do for the love of Jesus, and for the testimony of His name. Let us hasten to show our obedience to His command, and to extend the blessings of His beneficent reign into all nations. They know the price of all our present enlargement, and the pledge of our faith is complete. By these we claim the soil of China for christ, the people of China for obedient subjects of His blessed kingdom. In the face of such a history and such examples, to pause or to turn back is impossible. Our desertion of work is made an insufferable disgrace. Our tower unfinished would summon to mock and God to frown upon us. Nothing remains but that we should patiently and resolutely carry forward this work to the end, waiting in its faithful performance for the coming of the Lord.

Seven years ago I performed a long journey in the province of Shensi. My way in part lay through a broad and fertile valley, bounded on the east and on the west by rugged and lofty mountains. One morning I set forth unusually early, long before the dawn of day, the night and darkness fitly representing the spiritual condition of the people among whom I journeyed. Gradually the first pale tints of light in the gray east appeared. Brighter and brighter grew the east, until at length the mountain tops caught the first beams of the rising sun, and shone in the glory of a new day. By slow degrees light crept down the mountain sides, chased away the shadows and the darkness, and, after long waiting, covered all the valley, entered every ravine and shaded glen, and bathed all nature in its joyous gladsome beams.

Even so at this present time is the light of the sun of righteousness rising on China. His first beams have already fallen upon her lofty systems of error. Late has been the dawn. Yet it comes. Soon the light descends, illumining her darkness in religion, morals, philosophy and government. Touched by its quickening rays the many millions of her people shall awake to a new life and joy. Eternity dawns upon their view. Now, for the first time, they think thought. His government, providence, law, His infinite love and tenderness, and the cross stream forth pardon and peace. Human nature emerges in its glorious type, and on houses, on folds itself in this new and blessed light, which shall roll in ever increasing waves over the whole of the mighty empire and paradise.

Whatsmore shall I say? For us the Christian churches, Christian men and Christian women of America, commissioned and encouraged by the Lord Jesus for this most glorious and greatest work, stimulated to its performance by the example of the martyrs of many ages and many lands, beckoned onward by the providence of God, summoned to their post to retrace our steps made impossible by our unforeseen loss—to us the cry of dark China still is, "Light, more light."

The report was on motion received and filed. The audience then united in singing the 221st hymn, commencing with

"Lo! the land of sinners waking,
Tremble by its wave-girt bound."

COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

Rev. Dr. Andrews, Chairman of the Committee to nominate a Committee on place of meeting and a preacher, submitted the following additional report:

The Committee respectfully nominate the following Committee:

Walter S. Griffith, Esq., Rev. H. M. Storrs, D. D., Rev. S. B. Canfield, D. D., Samuel Small, Esq., Rev. A. L. Stone, D. D.

The report was accepted and nominations confirmed.

THE NORTH AMERICAN INDIAN MISSION.

Hon. Wm. E. Dodge, from the North American Indian Mission presented the following report:

The committee to whom was referred the paper on "The North American Indian Missions," beg leave to report that they have had the satisfaction and gratification that part of the report which relates to the missions among the Dakotas. They visited the station located at the "Santee Agency" that there are connected with it "Pilgrim Church," a membership of 359, of whom eighteen have been added the past year. They have two native preachers who have labored faithfully for the spiritual welfare of the people, and they are very poor. In the past year they have given one hundred and fifty dollars towards these pastor's salaries.

The school under the charge of Mr. Pond and Miss Lafromboise is represented to be in a very flourishing condition.

There are four out-stations, with a membership of fifty-nine churches, 29 of whom have been added the past year.

The report of Dr. Williamson and Rev. Mr. Riggs of three visits to the surrounding tribes is full of interest and encouragement, and a strong desire is manifested for more enlarged efforts in behalf of this interesting people.

Your Committee would call special attention to the fact that among these wild Indians of the mountains there have been gathered into the church by the blessing of God as the fruit of the labors of the missionaries and teachers no less than 618 persons, who are now in regular standing in the church. A measure of success that should put to shame the unbelief of God's people in their efforts in regard to the heathens, whom Providence has placed at our very doors.

Your Committee also note with special interest, the fact that numbers of these Indians are now anxious to locate on government lands, and cultivate the soil, and take the position of citizens of the United States. Several families have recently gone up the river some one hundred miles to form an agricultural settlement.

It is supposed that in the neighborhood of the upper Missouri there are not less than sixty thousand Indians who may now be reached by missionary efforts.

The American Bible Society has recently published an edition of the Psalms and part of the old Testament, in the Dakota language, and the American Tract Society one thousand copies of the catechism, and six hundred hymn books.

The missions among the Ojibwas, Senecas and Mohtanago Indians have been continued the past year with more than usual encouragement, and the Sabbath schools, of the schools, and renewed interest in the cause of temperance.

Your Committee would call the special attention of the Board to the very gratifying interest manifested by the President of the United States, and the heads of the Indian Department in the present condition of the Indians, and their earnest desire that some plan should be adopted, to secure them on three reservations, provided for them under care of honest agents, providing them for their immediate provisions and clothing and suitable buildings for schools; also all necessary implements for cultivating the soil, and encouraging habits of industry, having in view their abandoning the chase and adopting that of civilized life, and that at no distant day their settlements or farms divided off to each family, and eventually to their becoming citizens. In furtherance of these objects the President, by special act of Congress, appointed a commission of ten gentlemen to invite the various tribes on the plains and in the mountains, and to designate the localities set apart for Reservations, and to report a plan for carrying out the benevolent desires of the President. Several of these gentlemen have visited the Indian country during the past summer, and will soon make their report.

The interest which the Board has always manifested in the Indians and the success which has attended their efforts for many years, though they have been for a time partially interrupted by peculiar Providential circumstances, seem to your Committee to indicate that the time has come when we should renew our efforts, encouraged by the special favor of the government and the growing feeling among Christians that we must no longer neglect the poor savages on our frontiers, from whom we owe so much. They, therefore, recommend that the report be adopted and printed under the direction of the Committee, and beg to offer the following resolution.

Resolved, That the Prudential Committee be requested to take into consideration some plan for the establishment of new missions among the tribes now being settled on permanent reservations.

ADDRESS OF MR. DODGE.

In presenting the report, Mr. Dodge said: It is a sumy privilege, as one of the commissioners of the Government, last summer, to make an extended visit among eight or ten tribes at the south of Kansas and on the Indian reservation bordering on Texas. We met them in council. We had opportunities to converse with them and with the agents and observe with the officers of the Government located at the various Government agencies, and the forces on our route, and we came back with the following conviction: That the time had arrived when the Indian driven from the fertile regions of the east on the plains and on the mountains, must seek some different location where, under the fostering care of Government, they may be tutored in habits of civilization by the help of schools which the Government has promised to establish, and by the efforts of Christian missionaries of the land. They are poor wandering men—now long oppressed, so long neglected, so long abused, so long feared, so long starving for the want of the game in their out of bounds. These men, looking at the past, remembering the wrongs done to them, and what He is now doing among the Dakotas—these men, wild as they are, naked as we found them, as the poorest savages on the plains of the people of the United States must awaken to a sense of their responsibility to do something to save. They are the last remnant of the Aborigines of our country. Let us save them from extermination. The committee think they may become a blessing to us and to the land, and no longer be feared as an enemy.

Rev. Mr. Treat—If that matter were referred to the Prudential Committee it would be better, as they have the charge of the matter, to extend it, and they know all the wants of the entire field.

On motion of Mr. Dodge it was resolved "that it be referred to the Prudential Committee, with the understanding that the Board shall help to sustain them in unity and extended efforts."

THE JAPAN MISSION.

Prof. S. C. Bartlett, of Chicago, presented the report of the special committee appointed to consider the paper offered by Dr. Treat on Wednesday, in reference to the occupancy of Japan as a missionary field:

The Committee to whom was referred the special paper upon Japan respectfully report:

That they deem it unnecessary further to argue a subject so ably discussed in the paper laid before them; and that they most cordially concur in the conclusion to which it points. The case is in the main a clear one. Here is a great and stable nation, of high intellectual capacity and social progress, dwelling in a delightful land, but lying without the pale of knowledge of Christ. The good providence of God has peculiarly opened the way for a full and direct with the Christian nations of the world. Our nation was God's honored instrument in effecting this contact with Western civilization. The same providence has thus far left to the Christian nations that the door to the work of entering with the gospel. Four or five missionaries only, so far as we learn, have gone to this population of from twenty to forty millions souls. The Japanese mind is believed to be eminently accessible, and these first missionary labors have received the seal of the Holy Spirit. Even the emissaries of a corrupt Christianity are already pushing their way thither.

Nearly while this land of Israel recedes from fields already occupied for the sake of the churches it represents, it presents the healthful stimulus of some new objects for Christian love and labor, and some new landmarks of progress. A young branch and heir to the Christian sympathies of two generations, and providentially favorably known to this Committee, is ready to go in and occupy the opening field.

Under these circumstances the call seems to us clear and urgent.

The Board and the Churches it represents cannot afford to lose the quickening influences of their new mission, the immediate expense is not great. But if greater it is simply idle to question the *ability* of our churches to meet it.

The question concerns their Christian spirit of consecration, and the thoroughness with which the cause of the missions is pressed home upon them. Let us therefore enter this interesting field, and "in the name of the Lord and our God, will we set up our banner."

We therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the proposal of the Prudential Committee to establish a mission in Japan, commends itself to the judgment, and receives the full and hearty approbation of this Board.

In behalf of the Committee,

PROF. S. C. BARTLETT, Chairman.

Rev. Mr. Bartlett—It is unnecessary to add a remark to the report now read. The report is full and thoroughly able, and the paper presented by the Prudential Committee through Mr. Secretary Treat. I come from a little State which more than fifty years ago gave to the nation in time of war, a noble hero, who opened the imperilled commerce, and long after gave Commodore Perry, who in the last century was the pioneer statesman under God to throw wide open the gates of this great Empire of Japan, which in all past time has been entirely commercial intercourse of that the world. But I hope that my interest in this matter is prompted by higher and better purer and nobler than the gain or profits of commerce. There is something in this paper. It recommends not only the establishment of a new mission, but the appointment of a man, who is the son of a former servant of this Board, whose simple life was the theme not only of his own but of the present generation. This son of his says, "Lord, here am I, send me." Can we, brethren, stand in the way of the son of so worthy a sire? It we do it seems to me we shall feel the rebuke of the Master, "Suffer little children to come to me, and hinder them not."

Let us say to this young man "go in the strength of your father; go in the name of your Saviour."

I am authorized by two gentlemen on this platform to say that without diminishing their contributions, they will be responsible for the outfit of this young man. (Applause.)

What is one missionary among so many? Can we afford to let him go, martyr-like, to serve alone? The disciples, in primitive times, were sent out two by two. Have we grown wiser and better and stronger than they?

The report was then received and filed.

REMARKS OF DR. TODD.

Rev. Dr. Todd here made a brief speech. He said: Passing over the Rocky Mountains at Omaha, and there changing cars, I met a rude, clumsy, rough-looking man, who told me he was from Oregon. On acquaintance I found the outside only was rough—the outside only was genuine. I found that he was a great hearted Christian, with a heart like that of an ox, and he had just been appointed a consul to Japan. On making his acquaintance I found he had a noble Christian heart, and when our young brother, the grand-son of Jeremiah Evarts, should go, with this gentleman at the head, the great arms of this Christian consul will be thrown around him, and he will be accepted as his friend. God has prepared the way so far. I feel that the appointment of that man as consul was of God.

Question—Shall the report on the Japan Mission be accepted, and the accompanying resolution be adopted?

REMARKS OF THE CHAIRMAN.

Now, inasmuch as it is proposed to establish a new mission, and extend the operation of the Board to the farthest limit of the world, it seems fitting that this vote should be taken, and in this connection, I would say that we would express the full concurrence of the Board here present, and it is proposed that the vote be taken by rising, and it is proposed as an expression of the acceptance of this report and the appointment of this man, who will please arise. It will be understood that this vote is not to be recorded, much in the future.

A member asks the honorary members to vote, or merely corporate members?

The Chairman—To the whole assembly. All who are willing to pray and give.

A member—Does the report include the mission to Turkey?

Rev. Dr. Clark—It includes the mission to Japan, and the Prudential Committee have asked me to be their first missionary there, and I thank them for this expression of their confidence, and feel there remains little for me to say. I have no past experience to speak of; I have no plans to lay before you, for I am almost ignorant of the responsibility laid upon the shoulders, but I must say that I consider this vote which has been passed as the pledge of the churches of this country, that they will give the men and the means to the Board. We who go forth as the agents of the churches in the ministry of the gospel feel that we have a claim upon them; but this claim is not one of commseration. We want nothing of that sort. We do not go forward seeking the commiseration of your body. We go forward as your servants.

The feeling of the missionary was expressed by Dr. Vandyke, of Syria, when he was asked to leave his position as missionary for a position in a theological seminary; he said, "Do you think I would give up the position of servant for a position as a professor in a theological seminary?

We expect to have trials, but are we not told that we shall be sustained by God? Have we not also the experience of our fathers in the missionary work? But we have a claim for help in the prayers of God-loved prayers, and to this end we feel we have a right to ask you to inform yourselves of the work we are trying to do for you, and we hope that you will pray that God will be with us in the work, and that the Spirit of God may move the hearts of men to come to the light, and that the Spirit of God may move the hearts of God-loved prayers, that we may be united with you. We feel that the appointment of that man as missionary is a